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The People.

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ASK FOR

NICHOLSON'S
GIN

THE
PUREST SPIRIT MADE

THE TWO PREMIERS TO MEET.

GETTING TO GRIPS AT LAST.

INTERVIEW ARRANGED FOR SEPTEMBER 10.

MR. BALDWIN IN FRANCE.

WHAT BELGIUM THINKS OF THE LAST BRITISH NOTE.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin left London yesterday for Aix-les-Bains, and he is expected to be away for about three weeks.

An Exchange message from Paris states that the British Premier will have an interview with M. Poincaré on September 10.

The Belgian reply to the British Note has been received in Paris. A Brussels journal states that the reply emphasizes the right of Belgium to priority in regard to reparations.

THE Prime Minister and Mrs. Baldwin left Victoria Station yesterday by the 11 o'clock boat train for Aix-les-Bains.

The Premier seemed in excellent health and spirits and chatted animatedly with the French Chargé d'Affaires, M. de Montille, and his own secretaries while waiting for the train.

Nothing definite has been fixed as to the duration of the Premier's absence, but it is likely that he will be away from London for about three weeks.

Colonel Ronald Waterhouse, his secretary, expects to join his chief in about a week.

Mr. Baldwin arrived at the Gare de Lyon at a quarter to seven, and was greeted by M. Carre on behalf of M. Poincaré.

Mr. Baldwin was in the restaurant car having dinner when the train drew up at the platform.

When he had finished his meal he came down on to the platform and walked up and down a little before getting into his special compartment.

The train left for Aix-les-Bains at 9.20 p.m.

An Exchange message from Paris asserts that the British Premier and M. Poincaré will have an interview on September 10.

M. Poincaré, says Reuter, will be present at two unveiling ceremonies to-day at Sampigny, and he will speak on both occasions.

M. Poincaré spent part of the day studying the Belgian Government's reply, which was handed to him yesterday (says the Central News), and he forwarded his comments upon the reply to Brussels at night.

The Belgian Government will thus be in a position to forward the Note to London to-morrow.

It is announced (says Reuter) that the French Government, having taken cognizance of the text of the Belgian reply to the British Note, has informed the Belgian Government that it has no objections to make as to the substance and that as to the form, it leaves the Belgian Government free to forward the document to the British Foreign Office in that form in which it is drawn up.

THREE-PART NOTE.

HOPE OF BASIS FOR FRESH NEGOTIATIONS.

Brussels, Saturday. The "Etoile Belge" says that the Belgian reply to the British Note which had been communicated to M. Poincaré is divided into three parts.

The first deals with the reserves made by Great Britain in regard to Belgian priority.

While admitting that Great Britain has made incontestable sacrifices in regard to reparations, the Belgian Government feels it incumbent on it to emphasize its right to priority, which, moreover, had been formally guaranteed to it.

The second part of the reply disputes the British thesis regarding the legality of the occupation of the Ruhr. On this point the Belgian view is identical with that of France.

The third, the newspaper adds, explains and develops the suggestions put forward in the preceding Belgian Note in regard to the means to be employed to ensure the payment of the German indemnity. This section also deals with the British Government's statement on the subject of the indemnity due to it under the heading of reparations.

The Belgian reply expresses the hope that the suggestions made will be considered by the British Government and will serve as a basis for fresh inter-Allied negotiations.—Reuter.



Mr. Baldwin leaving No. 10, Downing-st., yesterday for his holiday in France.

STRESEMANN'S SPEECH.

PARIS SEES AN IMPROVEMENT IN TONE.

Paris, Saturday.

The newspapers regret that Stresemann's speech of yesterday contained no indication of the cessation of passive resistance, but they note the improvement in its tone and the absence of imprecations in regard to France's policy.

They dwell particularly on the passage in which the Chancellor urges his compatriots not to count on dissensions between the Allies to get Germany out of her trouble.

The "Echo de Paris" says that the Chancellor delivered a moderate and courteous speech, but that no trace can be found in it of sentiments likely to lead to the opening of negotiations.

The "Matin" says: The speech was remarkable for its change of tone. We would almost be inclined to praise the Chancellor on this side of the Rhine, if we were not afraid that he would, in consequence, be assassinated.—Reuter.

GERMANS' LATEST PUSH.

M.P.'S CIRCULARISED FROM THE COMMONS.

German and pro-German propaganda was never so active as at present.

It is especially directed at Members of Parliament, and sometimes takes the form of purely pro-German literature compiled in the Fatherland and issued in German, though at times it is translated into more or less indifferent English.

During the past week, however, anti-French documents, in English, apparently from the same source, have been issued to nearly all the Members of Parliament except those like the Labour representatives who are known to be friendly.

These documents represent the action of the French military authorities in an objectionable light, and they have even been posted at the House itself, since they bear its postmark. It would seem as if the missives are sent over here ready to be posted.

Similar communications are also being circulated to leading public men who, it is thought, may influence opinion in official circles, while invitations to publicists to visit Germany are now being received from all sorts of sources.

LD. BIRKENHEAD ON MR. WILSON.

ANGRY U.S. PROTEST SPEECH DESCRIBED AS "DISTASTEFUL."

New York, Saturday.

References to ex-President Wilson made by Lord Birkenhead in his speech at Williamstown yesterday seem likely to give rise to some controversy in this country.

Mr. Henry Breckinridge, who was Assistant-Secretary of War under Dr. Wilson, has addressed to Mr. Davis (who was formerly Ambassador in London and who is now president of the American Bar Association) a letter, in which he protests against Lord Birkenhead being permitted to speak at the Association's forthcoming convention.

Mr. Breckinridge's communication, which is made a prominent feature in the newspapers, urges that if it were proved necessary for Lord Birkenhead to make his scheduled address it should be intimated to him that "The expression of such opinions concerning a great American statesman is distasteful and intolerable to a self-respecting American audience."

Lord Birkenhead's speech, which developed the theory that self-interest alone, not altruism, should determine America's attitude towards European problems, contained the following references to ex-President Wilson:

While the name of Dr. Wilson must always be revered by those who render homage to purposes almost superhuman, yet it must none the less be recognised that his judgment of his countrymen was wrong and that, by an error of that judgment, he became, paradoxically enough, the agent of all those post-war developments from which his altruistic mind would most especially have recoiled.

At another point in his address Lord Birkenhead said:

Dr. Wilson, indeed, came with a noble message of hope, but unhappily the sequel hope proved to be his principal equipment.

It is a fascinating speculation whether, had he been given health and strength to pursue the campaign which he contemplated, his idealism and personality could have affected the forces of the world.

I am bold enough, even at the moment when I pay the highest tribute to his unselfish motives, to doubt it.—Reuter.

LONDON SCOUTS' TREK.

GREAT WELCOME ON ARRIVAL AT LIBAU AND RIGA.

Riga, Saturday.

General Burt, Assistant Scoutmaster Molton and ten Scouts of the First City of London Troop arrived here to-day, and will be the guests of the Latvian Scouts for a fortnight.

They had a magnificent reception at Libau, where the Mayor gave a banquet in their honour. The Londoners greatly pleased their hosts by singing the Latvian Anthem.

The stations between Libau and Riga were lined by cheering Scouts. The Londoners reached Riga in the small hours of the morning.—Reuter.

BARON KATO'S HONOURS.

Unprecedented Posthumous Recognition of Services.

Tokyo, Saturday.

The funeral of Admiral Baron Kato, the late Premier, will take place on Tuesday with full naval honours at Tokyo.

Unprecedented posthumous honours have been conferred upon him, including a Viscountcy, the Grand Order of the Crysanthemum, and Admiral of the Fleet.

Count Uchide, the foreign minister, is acting as Premier.

Kei Jiro Okuma, the Minister of Justice, is spoken of as a likely successor to the Premiership. He was recommended for that office by Baron Kato before his death.—Central News.

WEATHER.

General inference: The large depression off the Hebrides is moving north-east, and winds will be south-west to west generally, touching gale force locally. Weather will be cloudy with brighter intervals, but occasional rain or showers, and temperature is likely to be somewhat higher temporarily.

Wind eastward to west, force moderate, with occasional rain or showers, visibility moderate or good, moderate temperature.

Wind eastward to west, force strong, touching gale force locally, visibility moderate or poor, visibility moderate or good, moderate temperature.

Wind eastward to west, force moderate, visibility moderate or good, visibility moderate or good, moderate temperature.

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Great Epidemic of Deadly Catarrh

(Chronic Cold in the Head)

10 Days' Free Trial of Marvelous New Remedy.

Send a Postcard To-day.

A VERITABLE epidemic of Catarrh is sweeping the British Isles at present. Our treacherous climate scores again!

Are YOU a victim of this dangerous affliction? If so, don't neglect it, or regard it with indifference, or it may endanger your life. Write to me to-day for a 10 days' Free Trial of my well-known "Shirley System," which will give you immediate relief and lasting cure. I have special knowledge of the treatment of colds, and of this distressing and embarrassing disease for many years, and I would strongly advise every sufferer to give my system a personal trial just now. The symptoms are easy for anyone to diagnose.

- If phlegm drops into the back of your throat.
- If you are liable to recurring colds.
- If your head feels "stuffy" and confused.
- If you have frequent nosebleeds.
- If you suffer from difficulty of hearing.
- If your nostrils are clogged or "running."
- If you feel tired on rising.
- If you suffer from chronic "head aches."
- If your eyes are "watery."
- If you sneeze in the nose.
- If your mouth and throat are dry and painful.
- If your expectorations often.
- If your nose is easily irritated.
- If your breath is "bad" and your mouth "dirty."
- If you have pain over the eyes.

Or if you have a dry, hot skin, and alternate fits of heat and cold, you are almost certainly suffering from Catarrh.

Doctors now realise that Catarrh is dangerous. It not only causes much suffering and distress, but it is also a harbinger of more serious diseases, the slimy and poisonous mucus flows downwards (especially during sleep) into the stomach, intestines, and other organs, causing Malnutrition, Debility, and a Catarrhal condition of the whole inner man that lowers resisting power to disease and leads to such dire results as Gout, Rheumatism, Arthritis, Catarrh and even Consumption itself. If you are in the grip of Catarrh, don't delay, but write to me to-day for a

10 DAYS' FREE TRIAL OF THE "SHIRLEY SYSTEM"

and see how soon I will save you from the misery and risks of Catarrh in all its forms, including Catarrhal Deafness and Gastric Catarrh.

It will bring you relief from the very first. The stuffed-up passages get clear, easy nasal breathing follows, head-aches disappear. Headaches, too, become things of the past, and you will find that you can eat and digest the poisonous and slimy mucus. It will lift the crushing burden of Catarrh from your shoulders like magic.

SEND ME NO MONEY! Just post your name and address to me TUDAY (a postcard will do), and secure a 10 Days' Free Trial of my "Shirley System." No matter how often you have been disappointed before, or how long you have suffered, don't despair until you have tried my wonderful Treatment. Address: Mrs. Shirley, 82, Gray's Inn Road (C.38), London, W.C.I.

WAR ON ROAD HOGS.

COURTS SENDING THEM TO GAOL GREY CAR CHASE. VICTIM'S NAME.

Magistrates throughout the country have declared war on the reckless motorists, and in some cases drunken drivers who endanger the lives of pedestrians are being sent to gaol without the option of a fine.

The Ministry of Transport is drafting a Road Vehicles Bill containing stringent penalties for dangerous driving.

Probably the Bill will include a provision for the abolition of the 20 miles an hour speed limit, which, though still in existence, is largely disregarded. In its place there would be stringent penalties for reckless and dangerous driving.

The clause will also abolish the 10-mile limits in populous areas, but will make it incumbent upon local authorities to set up warning signs as a guidance to drivers.

Mr. A. Henderson, the National Secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, which represents nearly 100,000 drivers of motor vehicles, states that the union is in favour of a driving test as a preliminary to the granting of a motor-driving licence.

HUNT FOR GREY CAR.

The London police are searching for the driver of a big grey motor-car which is said to have been involved in a midnight smash at Shepherd's Bush. A woman, aged about 50, who was fatally injured, was last night identified as Ethel Calver, who lived in a lodging-house in Bangor-st., Notting Dale, and she had friends living in Camden Town, who have been communicated with.

Visits to practically all garages in London were made yesterday by a large force of police officers in an endeavour to trace the car. Outside the metropolitan areas the police have been requested to assist Scotland Yard.

It is believed that the mystery car contained three persons, and that the driver was haleless.

Tiny Farmer Gets 14 Days.

At Elham, Kent, John James Cheetham, described as a pipe manufacturer and farmer, of Springfield, Kent, was sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment for being drunk in charge of a motor-car and driving dangerously.

Month for Mechanics.

At Bow-st. one month's imprisonment in the second division was passed on Ernest Guenard (44), a mechanic, of Brixton-rd., S.W., for being drunk in charge of a motor-lorry.

Deaf and Dumb.

The driving licence of Walter Butcher, a deaf and dumb motorcyclist, was suspended by the Woburn magistrates because he rode on the wrong side of the road and struck a horse.

YESTERDAY'S MISHAPS.

8 PEOPLE KNOCKED DOWN BY MOTOR AT DALSTON.

Putting his foot on the accelerator instead of the brake, the driver of a private car in Kingsland High-st., Dalston, yesterday afternoon sent the car suddenly forward. It dashed on the pavement, which at the time was crowded with shoppers, and knocked down eight pedestrians.

Three people, suffering from bruises, were treated at Metropolitan Hospital. They were: William Good, Bendhurst-nd., Wandsworth; Edith Rider, Shacklewell-lane, Dalston; and Francis Bevan, of Warnham-nd., Kingsland. They were semi-home after treatment.

'Bus in a Shop.

Yesterday afternoon a motorbus crashed into the window of the West Central Furnishing Company's premises at the corner of Store-st., Tottenham Court-nd. The bus, marked private, carried only three men. No one was injured.

Black Cat Shot.

Joseph Whiting, of Newport Pagnell, after starting out on a holiday, was thrown from his motor-cycle and fractured his skull on the Bedford-Cambridge main road yesterday. He lies in a precarious condition at Cambridge. The accident was due to a waterproof sheet slipping from the carrier and becoming wedged between the mudguard and wheel.

Fatal Scar.

Mr. Percy Poole, of Clarendon-gardens, Ilford, sustained fatal injuries at Alton yesterday. He was driving a tri-car in which his wife and son were also travelling, when it swerved into a bank. The other occupants escaped with slight injuries.

Hairbreadth Escape.

After buying sweets in a shop, Joan Harris, aged five, of Upper Milton-nd., Gillingham, Kent, stepped off the pavement in front of a motor-lorry. The driver pulled up promptly, and it was found that the girl, although held down by her hair by the off-side front wheel of the lorry, was unhurt.

Ramsgate Smash.

A charabanc collided with a van at the junction of Crescent and South-Eastern-roads, Ramsgate, yesterday. Both vehicles were badly damaged, the charabanc crashing into a tree, which split in half.

Four of the charabanc passengers were slightly injured. They were: Mrs. Danvers, The Parade, Margate; Mr. John Kein, Union-road, Margate; Mr. and Mrs. Perry, Rye, Sussex.

A FLOWERY CUSTOMER.

"You couldn't expect me to tell the truth right away. I had to give you a run for your money."

This exhortation, said policeman in evidence at Epping yesterday, was made to him by a man whom he took into custody on a charge of stealing carnations, and who made various statements which proved untrue.

When ordered to pay £20, the offender said coolly, amid laughter: "I must ask for my expenses, as I should have been at Chelmsford to-day."

This modest request was, however, refused by the bench.

NEW BROOM IN PARLIAMENT.

LABOUR REFORMERS. HOW THEY WOULD ALTER PROCEDURE.

Believing that the "machinery of government" is in need of reform and that it fails to express the will of the people, the Labour Party appointed a sub-committee to find out what, in the party's opinion, ought to be done.

This sub-committee (writes a Political correspondent) has reported at great length on various points.

Chief among the recommendations is the need for strengthening the authority of the House of Commons as against the Cabinet. Disillusionment with Parliament is the result of this Cabinet supremacy, they say.

Opinions on the other subjects, necessarily condensed, are as follow:-

Putting on the Whips.—Party Whips are put on to regularly, even on trivial matters, that the House votes at random when a free opinion is allowed.

Committee Committees.—Committees are needed to focus the House's opinions and give it a lead in criticising the Cabinet. One Committee would represent each great department or group of departments.

Committee's Administrative Powers.—Power should be given to summon witnesses, including the Minister in charge of a department, and to issue reports on departmental work.

Legislative.—Committees should have power to introduce Bills. At present "private and interested parties . . . have more direct approach to the ear of a Minister and to the mind of the Cabinet than the House of Commons."

General Purpose Committees.—To be appointed at the beginning of every session from among unofficial members, to report on all kinds of Bills, etc. Reapportionment of the time of the session is desirable.

Private Members.—Ballot for Bills is unsatisfactory and inadequate. Facilities should be given for Bills that the General Purposes Committee thinks important.

Election of Committees.—Present party whip selection method does not secure best men and parties have no choice of actual representatives. A whole House ballot on the proportional representation system, and free nomination by whole House on Belgian system, would overcome difficulties.

£200 BETTING FINES.

POLICE RAID ON SECOND-HAND CLOTHES SHOP.

Fines of £100 each, with five guineas costs, were imposed at Old-st. yesterday on Hyman Rubinstein (44), a clothier, of Hackney-nd., Shoreditch, and Henry Barker (40), traveller, of Quilter-st., Bethnal Green, who were charged with being found on premises at 9, Hackney-nd., alleged to be used as a betting house, and further with keeping and managing a betting house at that address.

Inspector Simmonds said that he with other officers executed a search warrant on the previous day at the premises, a second-hand clothes shop. On a table in a back room witness found a duplicating book, containing entries—mostly in Barker's handwriting—relating to bets dating back to July 20. There was a large quantity of correspondence, a lot of it being circulars from bookmakers offering terms.

Barker stated that he took bets on the telephone and entered them in a book on credit account. Barker, he stated, had been writing down the bets for him in his spare time.

P.S. Burbridge stated that both men had been fined £80 each and costs in 1919 for keeping a betting house.

POLICE VETERAN RETIRES.

Nearly Thirty Years' Service and No Sick Leave.

The father of the Brighton Police Force, Insp. John Sindon, retires this week, after nearly 30 years' service. He has never had a day's sick leave.

On one occasion during his career he caught two men stealing on the race-course and captured both. He handcuffed one to the fence and then pursued the other.

BLACK CAT CLUB.

A black cat card was among the articles found in the pocket of the clothes worn by an unknown man whose body was recovered from the Thames off Waterloo Bridge. Other clues to the man's identity are—cross tattooed on left fore-arm, old scar beneath left eye, and the name "Frank Thompson, tailor, Bentley," marked on a tape attached to a blue-striped flannelette shirt.

BENCH REDUCE RENT.

Landlord Ordered to Pay Back £22.

Stratford magistrates yesterday exercised their right under the new Rent Act to fix rent.

Stated to have let a furnished room for 18s. a week, a scantly-furnished kitchen and scullery for 18s., and two other rooms in the house for 18s. and 12s., Alfred Plappet, a tailor, of High-nd., Leytonstone, was charged with receiving exorbitant rent.

He was fined £2 10s. and £1 1s. costs in each case. He was also ordered to refund £1 12s. to one tenant and £1 6s. to another. The future rent was fixed at 10s. a week for each tenant.

THIS MORNING'S LATEST LINES.

"Defendant's name and address were not verbally painted on the van."—A police witness at Ubridge.

Scholars of the Primary Department of the Queen (Essex) Congregational Sunday School twice broke the rope in a tug-of-war.

A Cranleigh (Surrey) resident is offering a reward of £1 for information leading to the conviction of a mischievous person who poisoned a lime tree at Meadow-end, Cranleigh.

Luton Found.—William Ernest Munro, who escaped from the Hampshire Army, near Basingstoke, on Thursday, was found sheltering under a hedge from a storm, 12 miles from the institution.

Unlikely Thief.—A thief who stole a cash-box from the town clerk's office at Chelmsford, Essex, took it away when he found that it contained only Health Insurance stamps.

Golden Wedding Gifts.—To celebrate their golden wedding to-morrow, Alderman and Mrs. William Davis, of Leamington, Warwickshire, have given 100 guineas to the local hospital and £100 to the Incurables' Home.

New Houses Empty.—There are more Council houses than tenants to occupy them at Cheddington, Bucks. The houses cost £1,000 each to build in 1920, and the rent asked by the local authority is only £6 weekly.

Father Killed, Son Escapes.—A Rochester tinsmith named Albert Edward Avard (26) lost control of his machine while cycling down a rough lane at Borstal with his boy Albert sitting in front of him. He was killed on the spot. His son received injuries to the head.

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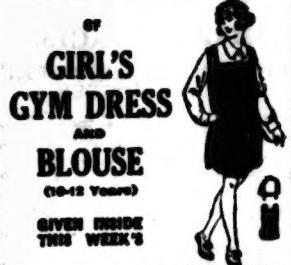
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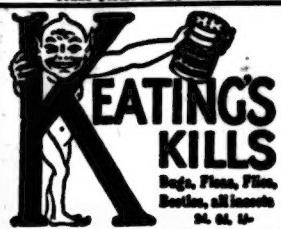
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FREE PATTERNS

GIRL'S
GYM DRESS
AND
BLOUSE
(10-12 YEARS)
GIVEN AWAY
THIS WEEK!

LADY'S COMPANION

ON SALE SUNDAY, AUGUST 26TH. THREEPENCE.
If you are unable to obtain a copy, send 10c.
to the Post Office, New York, U.S.A., and we will
send you a copy by mail. Price 10c.
NOVELTY AND UTILITY COMBINED!
THE "THREE-IN-ONE"
HAND-BAG (Patent).
Comprising HAND-BAG, PURSE, SHOPPING-BAG
Instantly Convertible.
In Leather Cloth
Leather
CARRIAGE PAID to any address.
A. BENT & CO., LTD., Merton Park, London, S.W. 20.
Trade Terms on application.

**M.P.'S PRETTY ANKLES.****MRS. PHILIPSON BEATS HER CONSTITUENTS.**

Mrs. Hilton Philipson's ankles have won first prize in a beauty competition at Rothbury, Northumberland.

Berwick's popular and versatile M.P. was taking part in a sale of work for the local Recreation Club, and she took the opportunity of thanking her supporters for their help during the election campaign.

Another prize which she carried off was one in a hat-trimming competition.

Captain Philipson, her husband, won a prize in a similar competition in which five other men took part.

AN ACT OF COURTESY.**TAXI-DRIVERS AND LUGGAGE CARRYING PATRONS.**

Has a taxicab driver the right to refuse to carry luggage into his cab? This question arose when Isaac Grinberg, a taxicab driver, of Kilburn N.W., summoned Mrs. Frankfort, of Exeter-road, Cricklewood, N.W., for non-payment of 1s. fare.

Grinberg said he declined to fetch her luggage downstairs, so she sent him away, telephoned for another cab, and declined to pay the 1s. fare due to him.

The magistrate said Grinberg had refused to do what 99 per cent. of cabmen would gladly do. He could hardly expect Mrs. Frankfort to carry out the luggage and put it on the cab.

Mr. Elliott Gorst, for the Motor-cab Trade Protection Society, said luggage carrying was not a matter of right but of courtesy.

The magistrate allowed Grinberg the shilling and 5s. costs.

13-WORD "MURDER CONFESSION" IN A POCKET-BOOK.**YOUTH ALLEGED TO HAVE CUT THROAT OF 4-YEAR-OLD BOY.**

A pocket-book in which was written, in 13 words, an alleged confession of murder figured at the inquest held by the Durham coroner at Craghead on John Campion, aged four, who was found dead in his parents' home with his throat cut.

The police said that the pocket-book was found in the possession of George Coates Welch, a 17-year-old pony-putter, and after the jury had returned a verdict of "Wilful murder" against him he was committed for trial on the coroner's warrant.

The tragedy occurred at Bloemfontein, near Stanley.

Welch was a frequent visitor to the house of the Campions. The other night he offered to look after the two children, "Jackie," aged four, and Mary Ellen, aged six, while the parents went to Stanley for the evening.

On their return home the parents found "Jackie" dead on the kitchen hearthrug, with a terrible wound in the throat.

In the pantry was found a blood-stained bread knife.

Welch was missing, and after a hue and cry was arrested at Sacriston, near Durham.

At the inquest on John Campion the following entry, made in pencil in a pocket-book found in the possession of Welch, was read out:

George Welch, 22, Wear-nd., West Stanley, Co. Durham. I cut Jack's throat.

Referring to the entry during his summing up, the coroner said:

"There could not be more terrible evidence against himself, assuming that that is his writing. . . You do not require a long confession from a

TAX ON BETS LIKELY.**MAJORITY OF COMMITTEE IN FAVOUR.**

There is every likelihood that the Betting Tax Committee will report by a slight majority that a tax on betting is both practicable and desirable.

This forecast was made by Mr. Isaac Foot, M.P., a member of the Committee, in a speech at Penzance, Cornwall. Mr. Foot himself is opposed to the proposal, and with his colleagues on the Committee, intends to state the grounds of his objection.

BULLION FROM WRECK.**\$4,000,000 RECOVERED FROM SUNKEN "LAURENTIC."**

Divers have recovered coins and gold bullion to the value of £4,000,000 from the wreck of the liner Laurentic, sunk in 1917 about 15 miles off Lough Swilly.

The arduous tasks of the divers attached to the salvage ship H.M.S. Racer were rendered dangerous by the fact that they were frequently attacked by giant dog-fish.

The Racer returned to port each night with its burden of gold. When sufficient was recovered it was put on board a destroyer and landed at Chatham, from whence the bullion was sent under armed guard to the Bank of England.

All the bullion recovered will, of course, benefit the taxpayer.

"We shall have to raffle them to get rid of them," remarked Councillor T. J. Downing, when the Clerk of the Epping Urban Council reported no offers for the purchase of the Council houses had been received.

A GOOD DOCTOR FOR INDIGESTION

"You want quiet and easy relief from the pains and distress of indigestion—dyspepsia, gastritis, food fermentation and acidity, just take two or three little Bisected Magnesia Tablets after eating or, whenever pain is felt. Bisected Magnesia Tablets are ideal medicine, are absolutely harmless, and enable the worst dyspeptic to enjoy a good old-fashioned meal without fear of upset to follow. Bisected Magnesia is an ideal 'doctor' for stomach sufferers, always ready when needed, and gives instant relief at little cost. Get a box of Bisected Magnesia Tablets from your chemist to-day as directed, and it's ten to one you'll soon forget you ever had a stomach pain!"

BOYS'
HIGH-CLASS
TWEED SUITS
Made for Publ. Boys and
Businessmen.
LARGER SUITS
ALSO AT
VERY LOWEST PRICES
AGES 3 to 9 YEARS
Post 12/- Free
Full Return Refund if Unsatisfactory.
DIRECT CLOTHING CO.,
1, Adelphi St., STRAND, W.C.

"CARAVAN"—Next Week: The immensely Popular Fox-Trot—"CARAVAN."

By the writers of "WAY DOWN YONDER IN NEW ORLEANS."

STRUT, MISS LIZZIE**FOX-TROT SONG**

Sung by FRED BARNES

This Song must not be cut out and sold separately from "The People."

Words and Music by

Moderato.

CREAMER & LATTON.

Piano. *Moderato.*

Key B-flat. 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Looking After Stockings

Conducted by "MRS."



THE no stocking craze has had a great run in holiday resorts, men and women, as well as children, having indulged in it to the extent of their own delight, untrammelled by any chiding on the part of Mrs. Grundy.

But the holidays are ending, and employers are not showing any signs of permitting the habit of the seaside to be extended to their offices. Girls are coming back to office stools and office material very considerably.

Never wear a pair of new silk stockings more than once before washing them. If you think of it, sprinkle a little carbonate of soda into the feet of the stockings before wearing them for the first time. In the case of silk stockings, if this be done each time after they are laundered it will help to preserve the material very considerably.

Silk stockings, whether they be of the artificial, Milanese, hosiery or spun silk type, should always be soaked in tepid water for a few minutes before they are washed. Soap must never be rubbed directly on to the stocking. Luke-warm lather should be used, and the stockings squeezed in it and the feet gently rubbed between the hands. They must be rinsed in water of the same temperature, and the moisture pressed, not wrung, out.

Stockings should not be hung up to dry. Silk stockings should be rolled up in a cloth, and woolen and cotton ones laid upon a towel placed in the sun or air and pulled gently into shape from time to time.

It is better not to iron stockings, but if they must be pressed, turn them inside out and operate through a damp cloth, using a moderately hot iron. Keep the stockings in pairs. A good plan when buying new ones, if they bear close family resemblance to those already possessed, is to mark them with little cross-stitches in coloured cotton so that they can be easily paired.

A golden rule to remember when putting on one's stockings is to see that the seam down the back is perfectly straight. Many an otherwise charming appearance is spoilt by a crooked seam running up the leg. Shirts are still short.

Nearly all these remarks are applicable to socks as well as stockings.

Good measures are:

Boot: Size 5 to 5½ in. stocking.

Boot: Size 4 to 5½ in. stocking.

The woman who has to own to any size beyond 5½ should be able to wear 10 in. hose.

No stocking should ever be pulled off by the toe, but turned back from the knee downwards and skinned off. As soon as the first hole appears it should immediately be mended. If left until after the stocking has been washed it will be double in size, and the trouble of mending also materially increased.

Stockings should always be washed at home. It is the best way to lengthen their span of utility. All varieties require careful washing, but none more so than silk ones. Everybody nowadays

"THE PEOPLE'S" DOCTOR.

Health Hints for the Home.

EAR AFFECTIONS CAUSING DEAFNESS. During the holiday season it may prove useful to strike a note of warning of the dangers to hearing through diving. Striking the water with the side of the head by the sudden and great compression of the air in the external auditory canal may easily cause rupture of the drum of the ear; or internal haemorrhage; followed by inflammation of their delicate structures and deafness.

It is a well known condition that sea water is an important factor in the causation of bony growths (exostoses) in the auditory canal amongst those of amphibious habits as the South Sea Islanders.

The ears are very intolerant of cold; and draughts of cold air; a few drops of cold water trickling into them during ordinary washing may cause trouble out of all proportion to its apparent unimportance.

I would go so far as to say that those with any previous ear trouble should never go in for sea bathing.

In bathing, or diving, cotton plugs soaked in liquid vaseline, or india-rubber protectors, should be used, and the head enveloped in a waterproof cap.

If I were asked what was the most prevalent cause of deafness in all ages, I would unhesitatingly say, "Cataract of the middle ear, or tympanum."

Originating most frequently in children with adenoid growths of the pharynx, or chronic nasal catarrh, the inflammation creeps up the eustachian tube (a minute canal extending from the back of the nose to the middle ear). This is soon followed by a mucous fluid being thrown out into the tympanic cavity. Should this be neglected, and not dispersed by proper treatment, it will become organised and cause permanent adhesion of the little ear bones which usually convey the sound-waves to the auditory nerve terminations, followed by incurable deafness.

During the whole course the symptoms complained of are very insidious, viz.,

perhaps an occasional slight earache, a sense of fulness or pressure in the ear, with at first slight impairment of hearing. There is usually a sense of cracking when blowing the nose. Directly the inflammation extends to the tympanic cavity, the defect of hearing becomes much greater, and a benumbed sensation over the side of the head and affected ear is often complained of.

With regard to treatment, I cannot too strongly impress on parents the importance of having advice at the earliest sign of trouble. A few weeks or months may mean success or failure for the ear surgeon. Adenoids should be removed without delay, and no putting off with the idea of getting well. Nasal catarrh should be actively treated with suitable nasal washes and sprays, and the patient removed to a high, bracing atmosphere, free from dust and impurities.

While the mucus thrown out in the tympanic cavity is liquid it can be dispersed by inflating the cavity with air blown through the nose with a rubber Politzer bag, and various vapours inhaled into the cavity.

In next week's issue The Doctor will write on other common forms of deafness.

The following patterns are kept in stock in many large tailors' and dressmakers' shops, and may be obtained by sending a postcard addressed to the pattern department of the firm.

Men's Underwear. Men's shirt. Men's nightshirt. Men's undershirt. Men's vest. Men's dressing-gown. Men's pyjamas. Men's pajamas. Men's bathrobe.

Patterns may be had in the following stock sizes:

LADIES	Stock Sizes	Boot.	Waist.
SMALL	22	22	22
MEDIUM	24	24	24
LARGE	26	26	26
NEUT	28	28	28

CHILDREN.—Size Ave and Size.

ADDRESS: PATTERNS DEPT.—Post Office, Wellington Street, W.C.2.

PATENTS.

DEPT.—London, Lancashire, Birmingham, etc. Patent search, search before novelty, etc. ACTIVE (Priority)—Full particulars "Wait to be forwarded by post."

PRIZE MONEY.—Final hearing in progress in the case of patent applications for the year 1922.

PRIZE MONEY.—No. 8. You are protected under the Patents Act.

PRIZE MONEY.—No. 9. You are protected under the Patents Act.

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PRIZE MONEY.—No. 78. You are protected under the Patents Act.

PRIZE MONEY.—No. 79. You are protected under the Patents Act.

PRIZE MONEY.—No. 80. You are protected under the Patents Act.

PRIZE MONEY.—No. 81. You are protected under the Patents Act.

PRIZE MONEY.—No. 82. You are protected under the Patents Act.

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PRIZE MONEY.—No. 95. You are protected under the Patents Act.

PRIZE MONEY.—No. 96. You are protected under the Patents Act.

PRIZE MONEY.—No. 97. You are protected under the Patents Act.

PRIZE MONEY.—No. 98. You are protected under the Patents Act.

PRIZE MONEY.—No. 99. You are protected under the Patents Act.

PRIZE MONEY.—No. 100. You are protected under the Patents Act.

PRIZE MONEY.—No. 101. You are protected under the Patents Act.

MYSTERY LETTERS CAMPAIGN THAT HAS LASTED THREE YEARS.

WOMAN WHO COMPLAINED OF MISSIVES SHADOWED AND FINED.

Arrested after being "shadowed" for 40 days by a detective, Cecilia Giles, aged 29, described as of highly respectable parents, was at Croydon, Surrey, fined £5 and £2 2s. costs, for sending eight improper cards through the post.

It was revealed in court that for three years there had been an anonymous letter campaign in Croydon. Numerous missives had been addressed to the Rev. A. E. Wilkinson, Vicar of St. James's, West Croydon, and to members of his congregation.

Miss Giles, whose address was given as Albert-nd., East Croydon, pleaded not guilty to the charge of despatching the eight postcards.

For the Public Prosecutor, Mr. B. Evans said numerous letters and postcards had been complained of as being circulated in the Croydon district in the last three years. Most of them were addressed to the Rev. A. E. Wilkinson, vicar of St. James, West Croydon, and to members of his congregation.

How he "shadowed" Miss Giles on 40 different days was described by Frederick G. Cartwright, of the G.P.O. Investigation Department.

On July 27, he said, he followed Miss Giles from the City to Norwood Junction, where he saw her put something into a pillar-box in Selhurst-nd.

He went to the box and put in a newspaper in such a way that as it fell it unfolded and covered anything lying at the bottom. Then he fetched a postman and the box was opened. Underneath the newspaper he found eight postcards and nothing else.

Replying to Mr. Frampton, for the defence, Mr. Cartwright said that Giles's father was the original complainant about the receipt of cards, and Giles herself had also complained. From September, 1921, down to last June they had both been most persistent in their complaints.

to HER EMPLOYER.

One of the cards found in the pillar-box was addressed to Miss Giles, c/o her employer. The handwriting on all of them was obviously disguised, but was quite different from the handwriting on the cards sent before June.

After other evidence, Miss Giles told the court that the annoyance of the past two years over these communications had made her ill, and she had to consult two doctors. She denied writing or posting any of the offensive missives at any time, and declared that she did



not post anything in the Selhurst-nd. pillar-box on July 27. She denied making the statements attributed to her by the police.

Henry Giles, father of Miss Giles, said he was a county-court bailiff. He and his daughter had been in constant communication with the police and with the Post Office authorities in the hope of tracing the author of the communications.

Mr. Frampton intimated that there would probably be an appeal.

PESTERED VICAR.

LEAVES HIS PARISH FOR A BRIEF HOLIDAY.

Inquiries made by a representative of "The People" show that the Rev. A. E. Wilkinson, vicar of West Croydon, took up his duties there some four years ago, and is a hard-working clergyman, who has earned the esteem and respect of his parishioners.

He had not been in the parish more than 12 months, when, at intervals of about a week, anonymous letters began to arrive by post. They contained language and suggestions of a shameful character.

The style and crudeness of the spelling suggested lack of education on the part of the author.

Recently, postcards took the place of letters. Some of them were sent through the post un stamped, but all were of the same offensive nature. Picture postcards were not used.

Needless to say, Mr. Wilkinson was greatly pained by the receipt of the missives, and had on the conclusion of the case left for a few days' holiday.

Miss Giles—who, it should be noted, was only charged with posting improper postcards on one specific date—has for some years been an ardent worker in the Sunday school at St. James's, and nothing gave her greater delight than to use her influence for good and to provide flowers for the decoration of sacred emblems in the church.

Mr. Henry Giles, her father, seen by "The People" representative, declared that his daughter was the victim of a miscarriage of justice.

YORKSHIRE'S BOLD TACTICS PAY.

SURREY WITHOUT HOBBS IN THEIR MATCH WITH MIDDLESEX.

A fair crowd was drawn to the match of the day at Lord's yesterday, when Middlesex met Surrey. Hobbs did not turn out for the latter county, as he had a bad cold, and Abel took his place in the team. Middlesex batted first, and put up a fair score.

In the game at Portsmouth, Yorkshire won the toss and G. Wilson elected to play Hampshire in. He was wise in doing this, as the Hampshire innings closed just after lunch, for a poor score of 66. Robinson, Macaulay and Kilner (R.) shared the wickets, the latter's analysis reading:

Overs Maidens Runs Wickets.

At Leyton, the game between Essex and Nottingham did not start until two o'clock, owing to the state of the wicket.

The visitors began badly, losing a wicket for one run, and the second one fell with only seven showing on the board, but at the fall of the third, 111 runs were up.

Glamorgan batted first against Worcester on the latter's ground, and were all out for 118. Pearson took six of their wickets for 42 runs and Root took the rest for 64.

Sussex put up a score of 219 against Leicester, their innings lasting until after the tea interval.

The Kent v. Warwick match at Dover was delayed owing to the visiting team arriving late.

Rain at Manchester interfered with the play. Derbyshire won the toss and batted first, but had not been in long when the game was stopped for a couple of hours.

HAMPSHIRE v. YORKSHIRE.

At Portsmouth.

HAMPSHIRE.
H. Denyer v. Hobbs & Matthews
Matthews and Hobbs
Hobbs and Matthews
Matthews and Hobbs

MIDDLESEX.
H. Hobbs v. Matthews
Matthews and Hobbs
Matthews and Hobbs

SURREY.
G. Wilson v. Hobbs
Hobbs and Wilson

MIDDLESEX v. SURREY.

At Lord's.

MIDDLESEX.
H. E. C. Cruttenden v. Hobbs
Hobbs and Cruttenden
Cruttenden and Hobbs

SURREY.
G. Wilson v. Hobbs
Hobbs and Wilson

MIDDLESEX v. NOTTS.

At Leyton.

MIDDLESEX.
H. Hobbs v. Kilner
Kilner and Hobbs

NOTTS.
J. W. McLean v. Hobbs
Hobbs and McLean

MIDDLESEX v. ESSEX.

At Leyton.

MIDDLESEX.
H. Hobbs v. Weston
Weston and Hobbs

ESSEX.
C. J. Twoam v. Weston
Weston and Twoam

MIDDLESEX v. HAMPSHIRE.

At Portsmouth.

HAMPSHIRE.
H. Hobbs v. Weston
Weston and Hobbs

MIDDLESEX v. HAMPSHIRE.

At Portsmouth.

HAMPSHIRE.
H. Hobbs v. Weston
Weston and Hobbs

MIDDLESEX v. HAMPSHIRE.

At Portsmouth.

HAMPSHIRE.
H. Hobbs v. Weston
Weston and Hobbs

MIDDLESEX v. HAMPSHIRE.

At Portsmouth.

HAMPSHIRE.
H. Hobbs v. Weston
Weston and Hobbs

MIDDLESEX v. HAMPSHIRE.

At Portsmouth.

HAMPSHIRE.
H. Hobbs v. Weston
Weston and Hobbs

MIDDLESEX v. HAMPSHIRE.

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HAMPSHIRE.
H. Hobbs v. Weston
Weston and Hobbs

MIDDLESEX v. HAMPSHIRE.

At Portsmouth.

HAMPSHIRE.
H. Hobbs v. Weston
Weston and Hobbs

MIDDLESEX v. HAMPSHIRE.

At Portsmouth.

HAMPSHIRE.
H. Hobbs v. Weston
Weston and Hobbs

MIDDLESEX v. HAMPSHIRE.

At Portsmouth.

HAMPSHIRE.
H. Hobbs v. Weston
Weston and Hobbs

MIDDLESEX v. HAMPSHIRE.

At Portsmouth.

HAMPSHIRE.
H. Hobbs v. Weston
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H. Hobbs v. Weston
Weston and Hobbs

MIDDLESEX v. HAMPSHIRE.

G.W.R.

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EACH WEEK until OCTOBER 26

TO Berks Bucks

CAMBRIAN COAST

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TELEGRAMS: PEOPLE BANK, LONDON.**THE FOOD OF THE PEOPLE.**

The best part of the interim report of the Linlithgow Committee is, to use an Irishism, that which is to follow it. For we are promised, next session, legislation to check food frauds on the public. The new Merchandise Marks Bill, which has been made a Government measure, is expected to be in operation early in the new year, and it provides penalties for traders who fail to mark foreign meat and certain other produce with the country of origin.

The poor are fleeced unmercifully. It comes as a surprise to be told five years after the war that the experience of food control then learned has been largely made use of in the post-control period, and that retailers have been making gross profits of 20% and 13% per cent. in the case of pork; 48.6 per cent. in the case of frozen beef, and 22.2 per cent. in the case of New Zealand lamb.

Profits are increased by the fraudulent marking of fresh meat from the Continent as "home killed," and the sale of chilled meat as English. Thus the home producer and consumer are both defrauded at the same time and the retailer reaps a reward for his dishonesty.

And the consumer is a very careless, easy-going person as a rule. He or she will have the best cuts and pay top prices for them without really being able to judge whether the "cuts" are the best or not. The consumer is offered margarine at two or three different prices, and purchases the "best," as distinguished by its price, sublimely ignorant of the fact that the three qualities are only too often one and the same. Again, in the suburbs eggs are sold as "fresh," "new-laid" and "local." There is an extra charge for "local" eggs, and you can purchase them in localities where a day's search would not discover a solitary "local" fowl.

And it is not alone that retailers cheat the public by the methods referred to—swollen railway charges are added to the burdens of producer and consumer, and there is the competition of nations outside the British Empire: the United States, the Argentine, Uruguay and so forth. This Empire of ours should be made self-supporting in the matter of food. If our Dominions were in a position to supply us with all the food we import they would be among the best customers for our manufactures; they would be able to absorb increasing numbers of our unemployed. And herein would be not only a guarantee for prosperity in time of peace, but increased security in time of war.

ENOUGH OF NOTES.

The British public is growing tired of diplomatic Notes; a meeting between the French and British Premiers will probably be more productive of practical results; it could hardly be less so.

And in view of the speech of the new German Chancellor, Dr. Stresemann, the time would appear to be almost ripe for such a meeting. Dr. Stresemann was speaking, it should be remembered, at a jun-

cheon given him by the German Trade and Industrial Congress, which, taken in conjunction with the fact that he has been closely associated with Herr Stinnes, lends special significance to his words.

The new Chancellor is apparently in a mood to recognise the seriousness of the European situation brought about by Germany's suicidal policy, and to do something to retrieve the present disastrous position. The rather stern measures of taxation and reform recently voted by the Reichstag have just come into force, and Dr. Stresemann states that the Government will not hesitate to make a sharp levy on capital values, and demands that representatives of industry shall co-operate because these measures are necessary.

There appears here some indication of a "change of heart" on the part of Germany, and especially of her powerful industrialists. If it be, indeed, so, then we may look for some easing of the situation in the not distant future.

There is no mention of passive resistance in the Chancellor's speech, but there is reason to believe that if accommodation could be reached on certain other points the bogey would disappear of its own accord. He declared that an understanding with France might be reached on the lines of the productive pledges, and took note of the fact that M. Poincaré had voiced his desire for a practical solution of the reparation problem.

The difference between France and England may be summed up in this—that France sticks to the letter of her bond, while England wishes to realise its practical value, cut certain losses, and get busy on the work of reconstruction. If France is to be moved from her apparent *non possumus* position, the most likely way is a meeting between the Premiers. But Mr. Baldwin must maintain a firm front in pressing for the only policy that can hope to free international trade from the paralysis that has overtaken it. We want to work in friendly co-operation with France, but that does not mean tamely following wherever she sees fit to lead.

A BONE TO PICK WITH BUTCHERS.**Reduction in Price of Meat Long Overdue.**By Sir HERBERT MATTHEWS,
Secretary Central Chamber of Agriculture.

"We, as representatives of the meat-distributing trade of the United Kingdom, unhesitatingly assert that the removal of the Canadian cattle embargo will reduce the price of meat by at least sixpence per pound."

Everybody remembers the great fight that was waged for many months over the question whether or not Canadian store cattle should be allowed to be imported into Great Britain. Everybody knows that the fight ended in December last, when an Act was passed that allowed such cattle to be imported once more.

Following the passing of this Act, the first shipments of Canadian store cattle reached Liverpool and Glasgow early last April, nearly five months ago, and they have been coming in ever since.

What About that Sixpence?

Into the arguments for and against this importation there is no need to enter now, but there is one question to which the public would much like to have an answer. Indeed, the demand for an answer is growing in volume and sternness every day.

When is the promised reduction of "at least sixpence per pound" in the price of meat going to be made? That is the question now being asked in tens of thousands of households where the cost of living and its troublesome upward jolts are testing the patience of the nation's housekeepers from week to week.

The Price Has Gone Up

Among the arguments that undoubtedly swayed the Legislature to the decision to allow the importation of these stores was this definite, clear, unconditional assertion by the National Federation of Meat Traders that it would lead to a very welcome reduction in the price of meat.

Yet, so far from any reduction—let alone "at least sixpence per pound"—the price of meat has actually risen. It is high time, therefore, that those who have the power to fix the price of meat should be told that the public will wait no longer for the honouring of a promise on which they had every right to place reliance.

We Pause for a Reply.

There have been no circumstances to justify the continuance of the high prices that ruled before Canadian cattle were admitted.

Traders are not slow to seize upon any valid excuses for maintaining prices, but the meat trade has been silent, even in face of the growing chorus of criticism; and the public have, quite naturally, come to the conclusion that there is widespread profiteering in meat.

"Only remove the embargo and down comes the price." That was the cry. Yet the whole trade, from the smallest butcher's shop to the largest wholesale firms, having achieved their object, go on complacently charging prices that by their own showing are "at least sixpence per pound" too high.

What about it?

TALK of the PEOPLE

By WIDEAWAKE.

Government Changes—
Aristocratic Slums—
Was It a Ghost?**Lady Newton.**

Lady Newton, I learn, has made a splendid recovery after the somewhat serious operation which she had recently undergone. In a few days' time she will be going with her family to Grindelburgh Hall, near Woodbridge, Suffolk. Lord Newton has leased this place from Lord Cranworth for a few weeks.

Big Game and Golf.

The Cranworths have considerable interests in East Africa, and Lady Cranworth is as fond of life in the country of big game as she is of competing in the Ladies' Parliamentary golf handicap. The "Parliamentary Ladies" are tremendous enthusiasts. Not all of them are by any means scratch players, but, like sensible folk, they play for the sake of the game and with a proper contempt for bogey.

Lady Elphinstone.

Here is a new and hitherto unpublished portrait of Lady Elphinstone, to whom the Queen has just gone on a visit at Carberry Tower, Midlothian.



Lady Elphinstone.

Lady Elphinstone is the eldest daughter of the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Strathmore, and therefore a sister of the Duchess of York. She married in 1910 the 16th Baron Elphinstone, who was formerly a great traveller and sportsman, who has visited many of the lesser-known parts of the world in search of game. Last May Lord Elphinstone was Lord High Commissioner of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, and his wife was a charming and popular hostess to the Scottish divines at Holyrood.

Aristocratic Slums.

The slums which lie close to Buckingham Palace are being rapidly discovered by aristocratic persons with a fine taste in old and beautiful houses. Catherine-st., Palace-st. and Buckingham-st. are, in fact, becoming serious rivals to Chelsea, the alleged artistic centre of London. It is stated, moreover, that the cinematograph theatre which has been opened close to Catherine-st. has distinguished persons, including Lord Lascelles, interested in its fortunes.

Not Smart Enough.

A little bird whispered to me that two ladies of exalted station were anxious to see what the new picture house was like, and accordingly went on the opening day. To their amazement they were refused admission because that day was reserved for the aristocracy. The delicate question then arises what rank in the peerage must a lady or gentleman possess to entitle her or him to admission to the opening day of a picture house. What heartburnings there will surely be when Lady Rosebud Roundabout sees her hated rival the Countess of So-and-so bowed into the Wapping Wonderland while she herself is refused admittance.

A Judicial Plum.

The death of Lord Sterndale, the late Master of the Rolls, leaves vacant a judicial post of considerable importance. It is probable that no appointment will be made in the immediate future, but before the Courts meet again on the 12th October the position will be filled. I have reason to say that Sir Robert Younger, one of the Lord Justices of Appeal, will be a strong candidate for the post. Although

he is the Junior Lord Justice, he is very highly considered in the legal world. In fact, when it was at one time thought unlikely that Viscount Cave would be able to continue in the office of Lord High Chancellor, Sir Robert's name was freely mentioned in that connection.

Passed Over.

The King's Bench Division has been able to keep up with its work so well that it has not been necessary so far to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sir Reginald Bray. One cannot help sympathising to a certain extent with Mr. Edward Shortt, K.C., the ex-Home Secretary. A promise of preferment to the Bench was given to him in Coalition days, but has never so far been fulfilled.

Government Changes.

The fact that the Prime Minister left London yesterday for Aix-les-Bains and that prior to his departure he had interviews with a number of his ministerial colleagues is no doubt responsible for the premature report of Mr. Neville Chamberlain's elevation to the Chancellorship of the Exchequer. So far no official announcement is forthcoming, though it will not be long delayed.

They Want "Jix."

It is well known, however, that a large and influential section of Conservative members of the House are keen on the appointment of Sir Wm. Joynson-Hicks to the post of Chancellor. "Jix," as he is familiarly called in the House, has undoubtedly done well as Financial Secretary to the Treasury. In that capacity he has acted as deputy to the Prime Minister, and the way he piloted the Budget through the House won for him much commendation, and he came to be regarded as the most likely candidate for the Chancellorship.

And Why Not?

It is not easy to understand why such a reshuffle is necessary as would be involved in the transference of Mr. Neville Chamberlain from the Ministry of Health, where he has done well, to the Chancellorship, an office in which he has had no experience; and the severance of Sir Wm. Joynson-Hicks from the Exchequer, where he has been an undoubted success, in order to take over the Ministry of Health.

Remark has often been made of the fact that as soon as a minister becomes acquainted with the duties of a particular office he is shunted to some other post and has to begin all over again. "Jix" has been one of the successes of the Conservative Government, and his adaptability appears in the fact that he has already served as Parliamentary Secretary of the Overseas Trade Department and Postmaster-General.

Looks the Part.

I saw Sir Amherst Selby-Bigge travelling down to Lewes the other day. Sir Amherst is the Permanent Secretary to the Board of Education, and he looks it every inch of him. Very learned but kindly in appearance, he obviously bears the stamp of the permanent official. Most men give by their appearance an indication of their calling. Civil Servants leave you in no doubt whatsoever.

Was it a Ghost?

Do dogs see ghosts? This is quite the kind of question appropriate to the season. My answer is in the affirmative, for this is what happened in my presence. At the beautiful old brick Castle of Hurstmonceux there is a room of unsurpassed beauty known as the "Ladies' Bower." Col. Claude Lowther, the owner of the castle, sits here occasionally with his friends and his little dog, to whom he is devoted. A few evenings ago we were there talking of trivial matters when the little

dog lay asleep upon the Colonel's lap. Suddenly it woke up, jumped down and rushed to the old iron gates which separate the Bower from another room. It barked furiously and made as if to chase some intruder away, nor would it give heed to its master's calling. No living soul could be seen, nor had any mortal person approached the room. When the little dog had "seen off" the invisible intruder it returned quietly to its master's knees and went to sleep again.

A day or two afterwards I learned that there is a story that in the Ladies' Bower in the year 1777 a jealous governess is supposed to have starved to death her ward. I wonder whether the little dog saw the cruel woman or the poor, emaciated child.

Miss Gladys Cooper Takes the Chair.

The popularity of Miss Gladys Cooper has been established beyond a doubt for in a competition in which a contemporary offered a prize of £500 for who was the most popular actress her name headed the list. The versatility of Miss Cooper has been shown by her fine rendering of such diverse characters as Magda, Mrs. Tanqueray and the irrepressible Ki-ki in the play of that name which is now running at the Playgoers Theatre.

Miss Gladys Cooper.

In that capacity he has acted as deputy to the Prime Minister, and the way he piloted the Budget through the House won for him much commendation, and he came to be regarded as the most likely candidate for the Chancellorship.

After a strenuous season of public

duties done, the Prince is to take a well-deserved holiday in the Golden West. I have studied with deep interest ranch-life as revealed by the kinematograph, and I can imagine with what zest he will don the leather chaps and high-heeled boots with saucer-rouled spurs, the embroidered jacket, silk shirt, wide-brimmed hat and pistol-belt, coil his lariat loosely round his pommel and leap into the high-peaked Mexican saddle of his wild mustang.

After a world of top hats and morning coats, of opening bazaars and laying foundation-stones and signing autograph books, it will be an immense relief for H.R.H. to get Right Away from Frills and mix with real He-men who will call him "Dave" and admit him to the fellowship of the *rodeo* and the *tortilla*.

There is so much to do in the West that one can never be dull. There are train robbers to be arrested; beautiful girls in neat riding-boots to be saved from Bad Men in Rocky Canyons; members of the Royal North-West police force to be rescued after having fought (single-handed) three hundred desperados for ninety-seven hours under a succession of hot suns; and, of course, there is the daily milking of the steers and the making of the butter and cheese and the shredding of the wheat for the world's markets. There is a great truth in the old couplet:

Producers toll while there is sun,
But the cowboy's work is never done.

THE RIFFS OF MOROCCO, who prefer to regulate their own affairs than to rely on the guidance of Spain, and have set up a republic for that purpose, propose to raise a loan in London for the construction of a railway. According to their agent the natives carry gold slung round their waists, and make all purchases in gold, silver and platinum, for it is a rich country, well provided with coal, oil and minerals.

I should feel inclined to pay a visit to this land flowing with golden money, were it not for the unpleasant experience of an Earliest Friend of mine who set out to Do Good to a similar tribe known as the Riffs. (Interruptions have produced, I believe, a mixed race of low caste, the Riff Raffs.)

My friend proposed to supply the childlike natives, in exchange for such dross as gold and silver ornaments, with articles of Real Value in the Home, such as braces, safety-razors, ground-sheets, rubber (may be used as cycling ponchos), mess-tins (reg. patt.), trench coats, D.B. three linings (500 only, 4 sizes), cigarette-lighters, trench-knives, serviceable (suitable for gardening knives, stamped steel blades), and other things which he generously purchased from the Government in order to help to reduce the National Debt.

On arrival at the Riff frontier, however, a hefty native, smiling childishly, turned out the guard, and my friend was invited to step into a Ford van that was waiting with steam up, so to speak, and driven swiftly to the capital.

There he was brought before a high Riffian Minister in a handsomely appointed room and asked if he wished to make any statement.

"Me bringe you lovelee gifts, O Inkosi," he replied, pulling himself together. "Bayite! Avanti avavla, krashen we havanas no haveve, pour quoi! Aibins!"

He was just warming to his work when the Minister cut him short somewhat rudely.

"How is the exchange?" he asked, turning to a secretary.

"One hundred Riffian threepence to the English pound note, Excellency."

"Very well. Give this fellow twenty-five threepences for his goods, and throw him out of the country."

"But they cost me thousands," protested my friend.

"Tut!" interrupted the Minister.

"You got them through a pal on the Disposals Board. Holla, take him away."

"If he complains to his Government, Excellency?"

"True, I am too busy to write Notes. Throw him to the crocodiles."

My friend eventually got away a poorer and ever so much wiser man.



HENRY GREVILLE

(Great Britain is the only nation paying war debts and receiving nothing.)

WHISPERING WOODFORD.

REV. E. C. WHEELER'S PLANS.
NOT TO RESIGN.

£25 PARISH GIFT.

(By Our Special Correspondent)

Woodford (Essex), Saturday.
Greatly benefited in health, if not perfectly restored, the Rev. E. C. E. Wheeler, vicar of St. Barnabas Church, Woodford, intends to resume his parochial duties on Monday.

This was the definite information given to me by one who has been in close contact with the vicar and his family since they left the district two months ago.

Quite recently sensational rumours regarding Mr. Wheeler have agitated the parish, the latest being that he had placed his resignation in the hands of the Bishop of Chelmsford.

It was to test the truth of this that I visited the parish to-day, but in no quarter could I find confirmation.

On the contrary, I was assured by a warm-hearted admirer of the vicar that at least three persons had received letters from him in which he expressed his eagerness to resume his church work, which even his opponents acknowledge he performs with zeal and fidelity.

"He says he is quite recovered," declared my informant, "and when he returns on Monday we shall be glad to welcome him."

The statement that he had gone to Westcliff, made public at the time of his arrival home following his disappearance, was not true, for he and Mrs. Wheeler with their children simply went to spend a holiday with the vicar's brother in Cornwall.

Mr. Wheeler's supporters in the church needed no persuasion to raise a fund for the purpose, and about £25 was immediately forthcoming.

"We are all glad to know that he is better, and the poorer people here especially will be delighted to receive him."

"Most of the mischief which has caused him such suffering is due to outsiders, for his own people have never lost faith in him."

OUTSIDE MISCHIEF-MAKERS.

I found the vicarage closed, but a visit to the church, a short distance away, proved that everything is ready for Mr. Wheeler to resume his duties.

Unimpressive externally, the building is most attractive within, and spotlessly clean. The crowded congregations which were the rule at the time of his disappearance have dwindled with the gradual elimination of the merely curious, but it is a fair assumption that he will not lack hearers when he returns to his pulpit.

The vicar's wardens readily discussed with me the rumoured resignation.

"So far as I know," he said, "I can quite definitely rule out the rumour, for Mr. Wheeler has intimated to me his intentions regarding the work of the parish."

"It is surely obvious that if he had intended to resign he would have informed his wardens, and up to now we have had no word to that effect."

"Indeed, I think I may say that his resignation is most unlikely."

Lovely as they have worked during the vicar's absence, his supporters have had to contend with serious difficulties, and in the last four weeks Woodford has been a parish without a priest, or, to use the actual words of the current parish magazine, a parish with "no priest actually on the spot."

OFFERTORIES ROBBED.

After the vicar disappeared last June his brother, the Rev. A. Wheeler, took charge of the parish for a fortnight. He then had to return to his own parish, and the church officers of St. Barnabas carried on with the help of the Rev. Charles Kay, a master at Chigwell Grammar School, who has assisted Mr. Wheeler at the Sunday services since it was necessary, for financial reasons, to dispense with a curate a few years ago.

Mr. Kay being away during August the Sunday services have been taken this month by the Rev. J. B. Le Gasick, of Croydon, whose visit each week has been limited to 24 hours.

Ever since Miss Gladys Pryce, a teacher in St. Barnabas Sunday school and a popular soloist in the church, mysteriously vanished some 19 months ago, the parish has been the scene of a series of disquieting rumours and incidents.

A curious feature of the affair is that several acts of sacrilege have recently occurred at the church, offertory boxes being broken open, robbed of their contents and then thrown into a neighbouring field.

HANG ON HERE.

Missing Author's Mystery Message to Young Wife.

Overstrain due to work on a novel which he was writing is believed by his wife to be the cause of the disappearance of Mr. George Henry Percy Barlow, a retired tea-planter and author, who has been missing from his home in Vernon-Terrace, Brighton, since Wednesday.

"He kissed me good-bye as usual when he went out," said his young wife to a representative of "The People" yesterday, "and told me to meet him at the usual place for lunch."

"He did not keep the appointment, and when I went home I found a note saying 'Waited twenty minutes. Hang on here.'

"I found he had taken away an attaché case containing books, papers, and a cheque book."

His description, issued by the police is: Age about 50 (looks much older); height, 5 ft. 6 in.; blue eyes, yellow complexion; wearing a black suit and spectacles.

Concealing himself behind a curtain at St. Saviour's Roman Catholic Church, Lewisham, Father Herlihy, the priest, watched Francis Bridgeman (22), of Brightfield-road, Lee, take a purse from a woman's bag. Bridgeman was placed on probation for two years.



The Crash and Conflict of Football and Cricket as contrasted by yesterday's crowds at the Arsenal match and Lord's ground.

THE CINEMA WAR ON M.P.s.**HOW THE GOVERNMENT AVOIDED DEFEAT.**

The cinema campaign on the entertainment tax which "The People" last week disclosed, has been the subject of widespread discussion in the Press during the past few days, since all members of Parliament who did not vote are being "put through it" with threats of pillorying on the screen.

Nor is this all. Those members who did not give effect to their votes to their election promises are equally being called to book, and in their respective districts vigorous campaigns are in progress.

Thus Mr. Peter Davey, the well-known Portsmouth theatre proprietor, has been denouncing the vote of Mr. Privett, M.P., who apparently promised to support the campaign against the tax, but failed to do so. Mr. Davey also wrote to the late Chief Whip, Colonel Leslie Wilson, who then sat for South Portsmouth, asking him what he thought of his fellow-member's action.

In replying, Colonel Leslie Wilson wrote:

"With regard to Mr. Privett, I think he took an absolutely correct line. Had he and others in a similar position to himself voted against the Government, the Government would have been defeated, and, as a defeat on the Finance Bill is, in fact, a vote of censure on the Government, the Government would, in all probability, have resigned, while the principal pledge which Mr. Privett and others gave at the General Election was to support the Conservative Party. In these circumstances I do not see how Mr. Privett could have given any other vote than he did."

This explanation, however, does not satisfy the entertainment industry, though the theatres and music halls do not like the threat of pillorying the members on the screen and will probably take early steps to dissociate themselves from it.

THEIR SC-OFFERTORY.**ICE-CREAM TEMPTATION AT CHURCH DOORS.**

Complaints from a Sunday school superintendent that ice-cream vendors stood outside the church and induced scholars to squander their collection money on ice-cream have been reported to Glasgow Corporation by the chief constable.

The corporation is considering the complaints in connection with proposals for new regulations affecting street vendors, and a deputation of ice-cream vendors has also been received.

THE CAT THAT GOT GOALS.**How Horace Followed Form in the Football Field.**

I met Horace yesterday at the club in the lunch hour. He was full up; part of which was lunch, the rest being enthusiasm. He is a staunch supporter of the Gunners. "They will win," he said. "They can't help it; in fact, they've won already, and if there is any doubt about them bringing it off, that will soon be dispelled by this." And, to my astonishment, he produced a live black kitten, with a piece of blue ribbon tied round its neck. "It's been lucky to me ever since we first met at the top of our flight of stairs at the office. I shall never forget it. Blotto—that's its name—got between my legs, and threw me down the whole of the 'apple and pears,' and I reached the bottom before I knew I had let the top. This lightning journey nearly broke my leg, but it cured a slight deafness I had in my left ear for years. Don't you call that lucky?"

I hesitated at qualifying this strange form of luck. Horace, seizing his opportunity, resumed his tale. "I backed a horse the other day, Slowfoot, for the Rival Stakes, with Blotto in my pocket. Slowfoot would have won, but two others horse, Sleeping Beauty and Split Hoof, got in front of him, but I got my stake money, two bob, and fourpence back, as he was third. Well, I nearly got it back, but some hungry-looking man who must have had wings on his ankles snatched it away and did a record sprint with it."

"But that was not lucky," I remarked. "And I cannot see where Blotto as a mascot comes in."

"Ah!" said Horace. "Blotto came in all right. Look here, if I had taken that money I might have had too much of a good time with it, and that poor fellow with the flying feet went without a dinner. Then look what happened last night. I had promised the missus

ROMANCE OF AGED SPIRITUALIST.**"WAITING FOR CALL."****DEATH LINK WITH A FORMER LOVER.**

The life story of Mr. Outram Homewood, of Regent-sq., W.C., who was found dead in his flat seated in a chair with his knees fixed in a gas stove, is one of romance and spiritualism.

He frequently attended seances and became known as "Uncle Dick." "I am waiting for the call" he used to say to his friends, and apparently the call came—in the pathetic form as outlined in the inquest, when a verdict of suicide while of unsound mind was returned.

Mr. Homewood, a bachelor of 74, was formerly an architect in the Metropolitan Board of Works, and took up spiritualism on his retirement. Side by side with his interest in things occult moved the spirit of romance, revealed to a representative of "The People" by a neighbour.

"I can only account for the manner of his death in one way," she said. "I have heard that many years ago a lady to whom he was deeply attached died of gas poisoning. I fear this preyed on his mind."

"Though generally reticent he was always very kind to us and to the children. He appeared to have few worries beyond the loneliness of his life.

"He had all his meals out, and I have never known him to cook in his room."

"I think the solitariness of his life resulted from the tragedy of earlier days."

He has left behind him quite a little library of valuable books—many relating to spiritualism."

WAITRESS "WANTED."**WARRANT FOR WITNESS IN ASSAULT CASE.**

Where is the girl who called herself Doreen Taylor and told the Marborough-st. magistrate she was a waitress at Lyon's Corner House in the Strand?

A warrant is out for her arrest on a charge of perjury.

She gave evidence in a recent case, and, upon hearing her story, the magistrate reduced sentences he had passed on two men for assaulting and obstructing the police, respectively.

Police officers cannot find this girl at the address she gave. Nor is she known at the Strand Corner House. Nor is she known at another address she gave.

Her statement was to the effect that the police interfered unnecessarily with the two men concerned, and that they acted brutally.

WATER-RATIONS TOWN.**SUMMONS THAT MAY AFFECT 20,000 PEOPLE.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Southend. Saturday.

A new turn in the water-shortage crisis here is developing.

Twenty thousand people may be affected by the action of a well-known resident, who intends to summon the Southend Water Company on the grounds that the contract between the company and the consumer to provide an adequate supply of water, and for which payment has been made in advance, has been broken, and for none of the legitimate reasons provided for by Act of Parliament.

Public opinion here has reached a lively pitch. Although the supply is now almost normal again, it is felt that there must be no repetition of the shortage next year.

The Town Council has definitely decided to appeal to the Ministry of Health.

PENSIONER'S SELF-DENIAL.**Prince's Thanks for Hardly-saved Hospital Donation.**

A touching story of self-sacrifice in circumstances of real privation is revealed in a letter, accompanying a subscription of £5, received by the King Edward Hospital Fund for London.

The writer, a retired governess, mentioned that it had taken her a year to save up the subscription out of her tiny income.

For ten years she has been in receipt of an old age pension, out of which she once renewed the subscription she used formerly to give out of her earnings.

This self-denial has been rewarded by a letter sent by special command of the Prince of Wales thanking her for the "constant support, which, despite her circumstances, she has given for so many years."

THE LINERS' RACE.

Captain David, commander of the Olympic, which arrived at Southampton yesterday, characterised the statement that he had agreed to race with the Leviathan as ridiculous. He pointed out that the Olympic only made an average speed of 22 knots, and was left behind seven hours after leaving New York.

The Leviathan reached Southampton on Friday afternoon, having completed the trip from New York in 8 days 11 hours 16 minutes.

"And by the way," said Horace, like a man who has thrown off the bonds of superstition. "Mind all you chaps that money I might have had too much of a good time with it, and that poor fellow with the flying feet went without a dinner. Then look what happened last night. I had promised the missus

HELPLESS WOMAN MIRACLE.**SUDDENLY REGAINS USE OF HER LIMBS.**

The miraculous and sudden recovery of Miss A. Brigham, of the village of Nundurnholme, East Yorkshire, after having been deprived of the use of her limbs for two years, has astonished her friends.

She has now resumed her duties as organist of St. James's Church, a post she had previously held for eleven years.

In an interview with a representative of "The People" she said:—

"While I was attending morning service, suddenly it came to me that I would make an effort to get out of my bath-chair and play at evening service. My nurse saw the vicar, and he was delighted with the idea, and so I was wheeled to the church.

"I got into my place before the congregation arrived. I played right through the service, experiencing only little difficulty with the pedals. When you consider I had not been able to raise myself from my chair previously, I think it was splendid."

Miss Brigham attributes her miraculous recovery, partial as yet, to will power.

Specialists had failed to effect any improvement in her condition, and at times she was as helpless as a babe.

SECOND DIVE FOR A CAP!**AND GOT IT.****WORKMAN'S RISK AFTER RESCUE OF CHILD.**

People hurrying over Blackfriars Bridge yesterday afternoon witnessed an exciting rescue scene in the Thames. An employee of the South Eastern and Chatham Railway, Mr. G. Stephens, pluckily jumped off the company's wharf under the bridge and rescued a seven-year-old boy who had fallen into the water.

The men had just finished work when there came a shout that a boy had fallen in.

"Stevens flung off his coat and

jumped in right away, and soon had the lad out," said the foreman of the gang in which Stephens is employed.

"When he landed someone told him that he had left his cap in the water and he went in again and recovered it. We took the lad up to the engine house, and after artificial respiration he recovered."

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that he had left his cap in the water and he went in again and recovered it. We took the lad up to the engine house, and after artificial respiration he recovered."

COUNTER SHOCK.**POLICE SERGEANT IN SHOP CAUSES MAN TO FAINT.**

A betting raid at Hounslow yesterday had a sensational sequel.

Police-sergeant Gammon, after keeping observation on a general shop in Hanworth-nd., went behind the counter and commenced to serve customers.

Presently a man walked in and said he wished to make a bet. He was requested to write down the name of the horse on a piece of paper and, on doing so, was informed by the sergeant that he was a police officer.

Through his smartness a man alleged to have posed as "Sir George Carter" is now under arrest on a charge of false pretences.

The man arrived on Thursday with very little luggage, and booked a room, asking Whitby to keep his "identity" secret.

On Friday night he mingled with the dancers at the hotel, and subsequently, it is said, endeavoured to get Whitby to go off duty.

The sleuth in Whitby, however, was thoroughly aroused, and he kept his man under close observation the whole night. The detention by the police followed.

WATER-RATIONS TOWN.**SUMMONS THAT MAY AFFECT 20,000 PEOPLE.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Southend. Saturday.

A new turn in the water-shortage crisis here is developing.

ARMY NOTES

By
"TOMMY"
ATKINS."

PENSION RATES SHOULD NOT BE TOUCHED.

Losses and Cuts Enough

WHATEVER may be the future of the soldier's pay, the service pension rate approved in 1919 should not be touched.

There have been rumours in the air that service pensions, like pay, may be subject to revision next year, presumably because it is possible then under Army Order 324 of 1919, to revise the officer's service retired pay.

Probably another argument would be that service pension rates are fundamentally fixed upon pay rates, and that, consequently, if the latter are reduced, it would be illogical to go on promising pensions at the 1919 rates to new recruits. Men already in receipt of pensions or actually serving on pensionable engagements, would not, of course be affected. The point, however, is that the 1919 increases, on the service pension rates were not so great, proportionately, as the increases on the soldier's pay rates.

The soldier's pre-war pay of 1s. a day jumped to 2s. 9d. a day, rising to 3s. 3d. after one year for the proficient man, and to 4s. two years from enlistment. Consequently the proficient man with two years' service has an increase of 300 per cent. over the pre-war "Old Contemptible." The pre-war pension rate, however, of 1s. 1d. for 21 years' service, jumped to no more than 2s. 7d. for the same service. It is true there is a maximum rate of 2s. a week for the private, but, as I have often pointed out, this is a delusion and a snare, because a total of 30 years' service is necessary in order to qualify for it, and in these days, and for a long time to come, there is small likelihood of any soldier being allowed to serve on for more than 21.

THE RECRUITING LURE.

The pre-war service pension was pitifully inadequate. It called for increases far more insistently than the pre-war soldier's illusive pay of a "bob a day and all found." We were paving our soldiers a pension of 1s. 1d. a day (or 3s. 6d. a month) as the reward for 21 years' service in malodorous and semi-detached hovels where the States were paying their soldiers 31s. a month for 30 years' service. We had a perennial pre-war recruiting difficulty, while in the United States they always had three men present themselves to the recruiting ser-gents for every one required!

DOCTORS' RATES REDUCIBLE.

Too much can very easily be made of the increased pension rates under Army Order 324 of 1919. The increase was not proportionate to the increase in the pay rates since the latter increase did not fully reflect the increase in the then cost of living. The disparity between the new service pension rates and the cost of living was more striking. Surely, therefore, it would be unfair for service pension rates to be reduced in view of the actual cost of living in future. Motion was made in Army Order 324 of 1919 of the officer's dependence on cost-of-living figures for his rate of retired pay but there was no reference whatever to the cost of living figures in the order fixing the new service pension rates. There are maximum rates, but they are illusory. And, indeed, the net improvement effected was considerably discounted by various reservations copied from the Navy. There was, for example, the rule that only unfor-tunate colour-service men could be qualified to receive in future the actual rates. Consequently, many re-enlisted men with pre-war Reserve service which formerly counted as qualifying found themselves hard hit on the re-assessment because that Reserve service was not allowed to count.

THE "FIVE YEARS' BREAK."

Boy service similarly did not count at all as qualifying service, and probably no bar-ring clause ever caused more bitterness and hardship, particularly to re-enlisted men.

NAVY NOTES

By
"THE MAN BEHIND
THE GUN."

WIDOW CREDITORS OF THE CROWN.

A Huge Post Bag.

A FORTNIGHT ago I gave in these notes letters which showed how "The People" had been instrumental in putting two poor sailors' widows in touch with substantial sums due to them on account of their husbands' services. The amounts were £40 and £62 10s. respectively.

This publicity has resulted in the receipt of close upon 200 letters from the widows and parents of fleetmen lost in the war, or since dead, all eager to explain their cases in the hope that they, too, might find themselves creditors of the crown.

It has been no light task to analyse this addition to an ever well-filled post-bag, but the labour has been well rewarded, for I have had the gratification of putting no fewer than twelve women in the way of obtaining sums of from £50 up to £100 (two cases of the latter) due to them, but of which they had previously no knowledge.

It would be absurd to suppose that these exhaust the number of deserving folk in similar cases.

COASTGUARD AND BRUSSILLING.

Two letters have come to hand from late members of the Coastguard. One writer is serving in the Board of Trade Water Guard and the other, whose abbreviated communication is below, is filling another post. He writes under the nom-de-plume "Gobbo" thus:

"I wonder whether it has reached the ears of the Admiralty, and those other permanent officials who so readily succumb to the blatant shouting for economy, that the members of the old Coastguard force and its descendants from around our shores has required a continuous remuneration of real old-fashioned smuggling. I do assure you it has, and that as present the enterprise is but in its infancy, for it is undoubtedly being exploited by people who know nothing."

In doing this take the form of slipping small items past the invertebrate eyes, but landing quite large quantities of revenue goods at convenient spots, which until quite recently were under the observation of the Coastguard. When to save an illusory sum, the money was diverted to absolve the force which had in the main done its duty, the Committee entirely put down, running of contraband, that Committee failed to take into consideration the fact that opportunity makes the thief."

The other correspondent referred to, makes a similar allegation. Possibly the authorities may be on their guard, but I think it improbable that the suggestion of both "Gobbo" and "T.T.T." that the resumption of this description of enterprise will induce the Admiralty to re-

Establish the Coastguard is out of the question.

The War Office announces that as from the commencement of the ensuing financial year the pay of Army officers will be reconsidered and possibly be reduced by 20 per cent. This is clear warning to naval officers with families to retire, though if the "reconsideration" holds good, the 20 per cent. added in 1919 to their maximum rates, and if the re-assessment is in proportion to the Board of Trade cut of living figures, it will be no object taken.

There is an idea that the whole of the pay allowances, and the pensions, will come up for review. The Committee on Finance appeared to think thus, ignoring the fact that the fleet officers and men had an upward opinion made itself felt which resulted in the opposition of the Committee, whose report to the Cabinet in part to that of corresponding clauses on paper. Upon this, as just war bonuses were granted an addition of 20 per cent., and the contention is that the fleet is that 20 per cent. alone is open to re-assessment.

In regard to the reductions in the pay of officers, it is understood that in the land service, the future rates are not to be affected, but that future rates will enter under reduced rates. That amount may be assigned to the sea service but cannot be referred to as a statesmanlike arrangement.

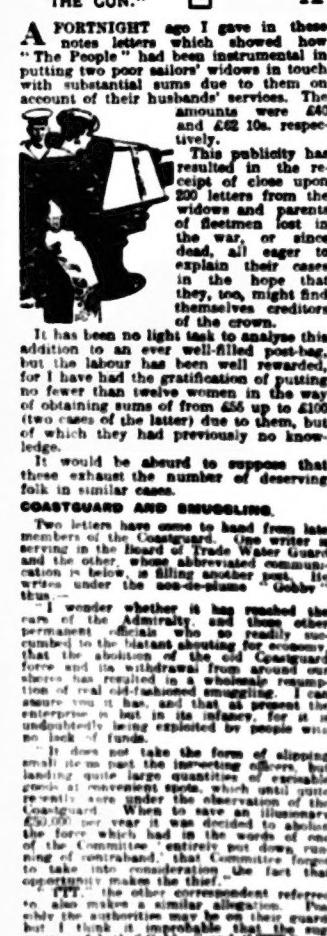
One of the deciding factors in the effort which resulted in the improvement of Navy pay was the number of men of the Dominion who at a much higher rate of pay were serving side by side with men of the imperial navy. Had all been paid the same at the inadequate figure which was then maintained, the men might perhaps have given up and gone.

To put the former two classes on diverse rates of pay is to cultivate a similar atmosphere.

I am favoured by a further letter from "W. H. H." ex-captain R.M., who urge that many classes of officers and men not in the ranks of the Royal Proclamation should be allowed to participate in the final award.

My correspondent pleads for men of the Naval rating examination service at Chatham and Sheerness, who performed their duty under equally evil conditions to those at Ramsgate and The Downs. The latter were given preference, the former do not. The latter were responsible for several enemy ships being captured, yet the former continue to be held up simply, division in question matters as "between the lines." No man on earth can presume regulations which will cover all cases, nor can he be expected there will always be some persons to whom regulations do not apply.

WAR MEDALS now—now for contractors—
£100,000 extra.



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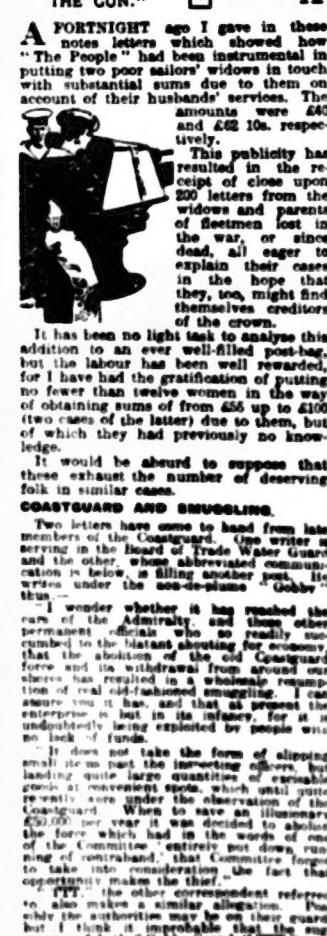
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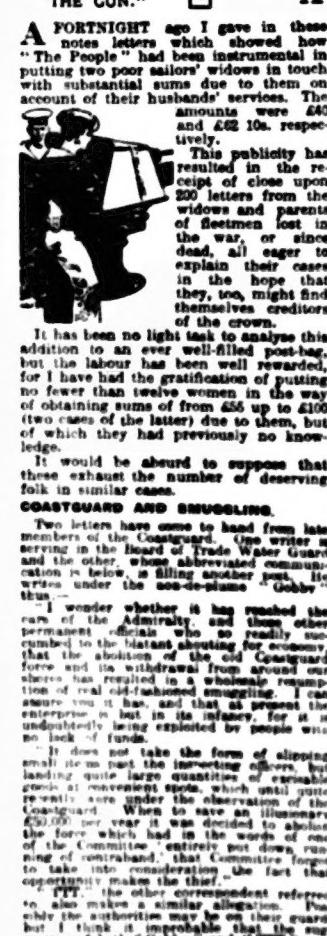
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In regard to the reductions in the pay of officers, it is understood that in the land service, the future rates are not to be affected, but that future rates will enter under reduced rates. That amount may be assigned to the sea service but cannot be referred to as a statesmanlike arrangement.

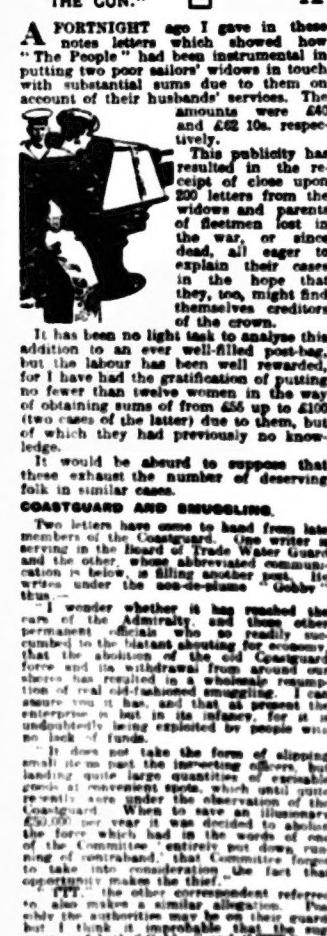
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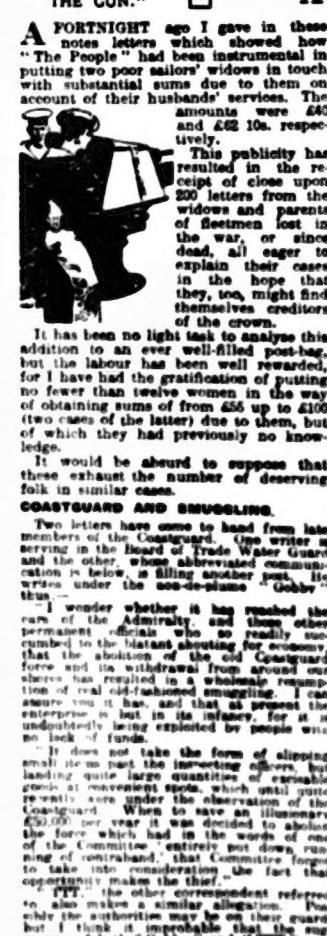
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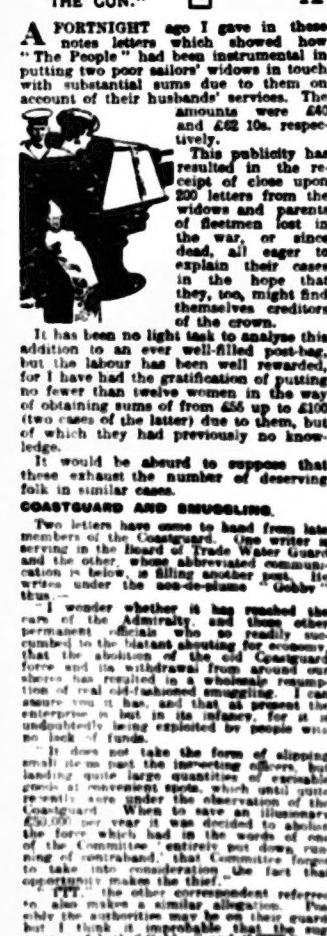
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CHAPTER XXXI.—(Continued.)

THERE would not be time, she said. They would meet for tea. And somewhat to Dinah's surprise he had yielded the point.

They met for tea in a Bond-street restaurant, and here Sir Eustace took away his fiance's breath by presenting her with a pearl necklace to wear at her wedding.

Sue was almost too overwhelmed by the gift to thank him. "Oh, it's too good—it's too good!" she said, awestruck by its splendour.

"Nothing is too good for my wife," he said in his imperious fashion.

Isabel smiled the smile that never receded her shadowed eyes. "A chain of pearls to bind a bride!" she said.

And the thought flashed upon Dinah that there was truth in her words. Whether with intention or not, by every gift he gave her he bound her the more closely to him. An odd little sensation of dismay accompanied it, but she put it resolutely from her. Bound or not, what did it matter—since she had no desire to escape?

At Isabel's suggestion she went up to her room early. She was certainly weary, but she was radiantly happy, all her troubles and anxieties swept from her path. "Oh, Scott!" she said, and her eyes beamed upon him the greeting her lips somehow refused to utter.

He was laughing a little; his look was quizzical. "I have been on the lookout for you," he told her. "It's the best man's privilege, isn't it? Won't you introduce me to your father?"

She did so, and then Rose glided forward, exquisitely in maid-satin and pearls, and smilingly detached her from the two men and led her upstairs.

"We are to have a little informal dance presently," she said. "Did I tell you in my note? Not Oh, well, no doubt it will be a pleasant little surprise for you. How very charming you are looking, my dear! I didn't know you had it in you. Did you choose that pretty frock yourself?"

Dinah, with something of her mother's bluntness of speech, explained that the creation in question had been Isabel's choice, and Rose smiled as one who fully understood the situation.

Eustace was in the hall when they descended. He came forward to meet his fiancée, and her heart throbbed fast and hard at the sight of him. But his manner was so strictly casual and impersonal that her agitation speedily passed, and by the time they were seated side by side at dinner—for the last time in their lives, as the Colonel jocosely remarked—she could not feel that she had ever been anything nearer to him than a passing acquaintance.

She was shy and very quiet. The hubbub of voices, the brilliance of it all, overwhelmed her. If Scott had been on her other side, she would have been much happier, but he was far away, making courteous conversation for the benefit of a deaf old lady whom no one else made the smallest effort to engage.

"But, Biddy!" Impulsively Dinah broke in upon her, her eyes round with surprise and consternation. "They can't be gone! They must be somewhere! Have you hunted for them? She left them on the window-sill, didn't she? They must have got put away."

"That they have not!" declared Biddy solemnly.

"Have you told Master Scott?" asked Dinah.

Biddy shook her head. "Would I add to his burdens, poor young gentleman! He'll know soon enough."

"Could they—could they possibly have fallen out of the window?" hazarded Dinah.

"Miss Dinah dear, no!" A hint of impatience born of her distress was perceptible in the old woman's tone; she turned to the door. "Well, well, it's no good talking. Don't ye fret yourself! What must be will be."

"But I think Scott ought to know," said Dinah.

"No, no, Miss Dinah! We'll not tell him before we need. He's got his own troubles. But I wonder—I wonder—" Biddy paused with the door-handle in her tony fingers. "How would it be now?" she said slowly, "if ye was to get Miss Isabel to sleep with ye again? She forgot last night. It's likely she may forget again—unless he calls her."

"I will do it, of course, Biddy. I love her to sleep with me. But you know, it is bound to come out some time, unless you manage to find the letters again. Then they must be somewhere."

Biddy shook her head. "We must just leave that to the Almighty, Miss Dinah dear," she said piously.

The last night came upon Dinah almost with a sense of shock.

Wedding presents had begun to arrive, and in some fashion they seemed to increase his impatience.

A Mother's Iron Will.

"I can't think what we are waiting for," he said, with his arm about her, drawing her close. "All that pomp and circumstance is nothing but a hindrance. It's you I want, not your wedding finery. You had much better be married first and get the finery afterwards, as it isn't to be in town."

"Oh, but I want a big wedding," protested Dinah. "It's going to be such fun."

The return home was to Dinah like a sudden plunge into icy depths after a brief sojourn in the tropics. The change of atmosphere was such that she seemed actually to feel it in her bones, and her whole being, physical and mental, contracted in consequence. Her mother scolded her with all her customary harshness, and Dinah, grown sensitive by reason of much petting, shrank almost with terror whenever she came in contact with the iron will that had subjugated her from babyhood.

"Why does she hate me so?" Over and over again she asked herself the question, but she never found any answer thereto; and she was fain to believe her father's reasoning verdict. "There's no accounting for your mother's tantrums; they've got to be visited on somebody."

The wondered what would happen when she was no longer at hand to act as a sentinel, and yet it seemed to her that her mother longed to be rid of her.

"I'll get things into good order when you're out of the way," she said to her on the last evening but one before the wedding day, the evening on which the Hindleys were to arrive at the Court. "You're just a born muddle, and you'll never be anything else, Lady Hindley or no Lady Hindley. Get along upstairs and dress yourself for your precious dinner-party, or your father will be ready first!"

"It'll be a good thing when it's all over and done with, but if you think you'll ever get treated as a grand lady here, you're very much mistaken. Home-leaf is all you'll ever get from me, so you needn't expect anything different. If you don't like it, you can step away."

No finally Dinah and her father set forth alone in one of the motors from the Court to attend the gathering of twenty relatives that day. Yvonne had remained in London of Sir Eustace Hindley.

She wore one of her treasured gowns for the occasion, a pale green, gossamer-like garment that made her look more prim-polylike than ever. Her mother had dressed it with narrowed eyes and a bitter sneer.

"In you, ye'll pass for one of the prettiest," she had said. "No one would take you for a child of mine, anyway."

She could not feel that she would ever live there. There were so many bright girls, and though her father was gentle and considerate at home she felt somewhat come to her through the great jump-in hall, halfingly yet with purpose, and held her hand and asked how she was.

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and held her hand and asked how she was.

The quiet group studied her, and in a

moment she was radiantly happy, all her

troubles and anxieties swept from her

path. "Oh, Scott!" she said, and her

eyes beamed upon him the greeting her

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Dinah started. Her eyes were full of

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ARGYLE'S HOME RECORD BROKEN.

WEAKENED EXETER TEAM MEET WITH HEAVY DEFEAT.

NEWPORT COUNTY 2, EXETER CITY 6.

Newport's opening game was played in snowy weather. Seven or last year a player was in the Newport side, which included two new forwards and two halves. Exeter had several new players, but were without Galloway.

Exeter were unfortunate in having to play ten men for the latter because of a player through injury to Crayshaw.

In the other half they were lucky through the inability to turn to account their many chances. Newport did far more of the attacking throughout the game, and Exeter were fortunate in being level at the interval.

During the first half both wings had given

much of their work on the wing was brilliant, but within the last half hour after a brilliant start, Exeter were forced to give up.

The success seemed to put new life into the Newport attack, and the Exeter defence was given a hard time. Shortly afterwards Lovell increased the lead for Newport with a long drive.

Newport, until the close of the game, kept up the attack and Exeter's efforts were clearly confined to defensive play.

It was a tribute to their play that, though they attacked often, Newport could not score.

Nobody can deny that victory went to the better side, and Exeter should have won by a bigger margin. Exeter were rarely dangerous.

CHELSEA OF LITTLE USE

NO SIGNS OF GENIUS ON BLACKBURN VISIT.

BLACKBURN ROVERS 2, CHELSEA 0.

Chelsea's visits to Blackburn have never produced victory since the initial game with the Rovers in 1907, and on yesterday's form they are not likely to achieve their desirable ambition.

Their defeat was the heaviest ever sustained at Ewood Park, and on the whole it was well deserved.

Play was moderately even in the first half, but McKay's two misses from the start, created an opening for his team-mates, Blackburn's recruit from Huddersfield Town. The latter's brilliant centre was met by Crisp, who scored.

In the second half the home men practically dominated the game, and additional goals easily secured them the victory.

Reading, who did not get off to a good start, were beaten down at half-time, and the other halves and the defence generally were satisfactory.

This was the Arville's first home defeat in two years.

PLYMOUTH ARGYLE 1, PORTSMOUTH 2.

Plymouth Argyle came of age yesterday, when the club entered its 21st season at Home Park. Plymouth Argyle were without Baker and Batten, whilst Miller, Portsmouth's new centre-half, was absent. Play in the first half was remarkably keen, and there was practically nothing to choose between the teams.

Plymouth still possessed the effective set of forwards who did such good work last season. Well led by Haines, they gave a lot of trouble, particularly Meikle and MacLean on the right, and Mackie, Haines, and Beedie were all responsible for some good attempts at scoring. Russell and Forbes, the full-backs, were far advanced.

The first half was far advanced when the Arville ought to have scored, for Fowler had only the custodian to beat as the result of a good movement by Corcoran and Little, but he sent weakly over. He made amends, however, a minute before the interval, when he smartly outstripped the defence and beat Kane with a lovely shot.

Newport's hopes did not improve after the interval, when Corcoran missed a penalty, but within the last half hour after a brilliant start, Exeter were forced to give up.

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PENALTY MISSED.

BRISTOL CITY LOSE AFTER DESERVING TO DRAW.

BRISTOL CITY 1, MANCHESTER UNITED 2.

Rain, which had fallen in the morning, ceased just before these old rivals turned out at Ashton Gate to renew acquaintance in the Second Division of the League, and they were warmly greeted by thirty thousand spectators.

The City were represented by last season's players, while the United had three new forwards, Birrell, Macdonald and McDonald, and a good set-up. Parker, originally Meikle, Mackie and Haines were the best of a splendid, fluent unit.

Argyle generally did well, but the defence was caught napping occasionally. Fowler led the forwards well, and all performed creditably, but failed to settle down a bit, and the other halves and the defence generally were satisfactory.

This was the Arville's first home defeat in two years.

READING UNLUCKY.

Undeservedly Beaten After Early Lead.

WATFORD 2, READING 1.

Watford relied to a large extent on last year's players for their game with Reading, only Poole, centre-half, and Anstis and Foxhall, on the left wing, being new faces. Reading, on the other hand, had only four old hands, the two backs, centre-forward, and left half.

The visitors set a pace at first to which Watford were quite unable to respond. The result was that the Watford defence was over-worked, and it was not surprising, therefore, that the first time the ball opened the score with a splendid drive well out of the reach of Williams. The visitors continued to do well, chiefly because Poole was quite unable to hold the three inside forwards.

Eventually Watford took a hand in the game and Poole had bad luck with a shot which came back off the bar. Reading failed to clear their lines, and when Toone sent the ball across goal Austin hooked home an equaliser in good style. The form after this was by no means good on either side, little ball control being the chief fault, and the visitors were closely watched to put in any of their characteristic runs. The Reading halves were the strongest department of their side, and they dominated the play to a great extent.

Five minutes from the interval Poole put Watford ahead after a brilliant play by Williams.

Soon after the restart Foxhall had rather bad luck with a fast, oblique shot. Reading then had a long spell of attacking, and with Williams showing a disposition to make more risks than were safe on the occasion, the visitors were in various moments on the crest of a wave.

Williams, however, had steady support from Hughes and Banfield, and nothing else was scored. Manchester winning a game that the City on the run of the play, deserved to draw.

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